him to the bill H.R. 5875, making emergency supplemental appropriations for border security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Insert after section 104 the following:

SEC. 105. Section 902 of chapter 9 of title I of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2010 (Public Law 111–212) is repealed.

**SA 4581.** Mr. DODD (for Mrs. BOXER) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1055, to grant the congressional gold medal, collectively, to the 100th Infantry Battalion and the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, United States Army, in recognition of their dedicated service during World War II; as follows:

On page 4, after line 24, insert the following:

(17) The Military Intelligence Service (in this Act referred to as the "MIS") was made up of about 6,000 Japanese American soldiers who conducted highly classified intelligence operations that proved to be vital to United States military successes in the Pacific Theatre.

(18) As they were discharged from the Army, MIS soldiers were told not to discuss their wartime work, due to its sensitive nature, and their contributions were not known until passage of the Freedom of Information Act in 1974.

(19) MIS soldiers were attached individually or in small groups to United States and Allied combat units, where they intercepted radio transmissions, translated enemy documents, interrogated enemy prisoners of war, volunteered for reconnaissance and covert intelligence missions, and persuaded enemy combatants to surrender.

(20) Their contributions continued during the Allied postwar occupation of Japan, and MIS linguistic skills and understanding of Japanese customs were invaluable to occupation forces as they assisted Japan in a peaceful transition to a new, democratic form of government.

On page 5, line 6, strike "and" and insert a comma.

On page 5, line 7, insert "and the Military Intelligence Service," before "United States".

On page 5, line 19, strike "and" and insert a comma.

On page 5, line 19, insert "and the Military Intelligence Service," before "United".

On page 6, line 3, strike "and" and insert a comma.

On page 6, line 4, insert "and the Military Intelligence Service," before "United States"

On page 6, line 6, strike "Under" and all that follows through "Secretary" on line 7 and insert "The Secretary".

On page 6, strike lines 15 through 17 and insert the following:

## "SEC. 5. AUTHORITY TO USE FUNDS; PROCEEDS OF SALE.

"(a) AUTHORITY TO USE FUNDS.—There is".

### NOTICE OF HEARING

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL} \\ \text{RESOURCES} \end{array}$ 

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a business meeting has been scheduled before the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. The business meeting will be held on Thursday, August 5, 2010, at 9:30 a.m., in room

SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

The purpose of the business meeting is to consider pending legislation.

For further information, please contact Sam Fowler at (202) 224–7571 or Amanda Kelly at (202) 224–6836.

#### UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREE-MENT—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, as in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that at 9:30 a.m., Tuesday, August 3, immediately after the opening of the Senate, the Senate proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 1001, the nomination of Elena Kagan to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and that during Tuesday's session, the time be divided as follows: Chairman Leahy, first 30 minutes; Senator Sessions, second 30 minutes; with the time from 10:30 to 11 equally divided and controlled between the leaders or their designees; the time from 11 to 12:30 equally divided and controlled, with the majority controlling the first 45 minutes; the time from 2:15 to 8:15 p.m. divided in 1 hour alternating blocks, with the majority controlling the first block, with any additional time beyond 8:15 p.m. continuing to be divided in 1 hour alternating blocks of time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

# GRANTING THE CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Banking Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. 1055 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the bill by title.
The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1055) to grant the Congressional Gold Medal collectively to the 100th Infantry Battalion and the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, United States Army, in recognition of their dedicated service during World War II.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a Boxer amendment, which is at the desk, be agreed to; the bill, as amended, be read a third time and passed; the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate and that any statements be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 4581) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To include members of the Military Intelligence Service, and for other purposes)

On page 4, after line 24, insert the following:

(17) The Military Intelligence Service (in this Act referred to as the "MIS") was made up of about 6,000 Japanese American soldiers who conducted highly classified intelligence operations that proved to be vital to United States military successes in the Pacific Theatre

(18) As they were discharged from the Army, MIS soldiers were told not to discuss their wartime work, due to its sensitive nature, and their contributions were not known until passage of the Freedom of Information Act in 1974.

(19) MIS soldiers were attached individually or in small groups to United States and Allied combat units, where they intercepted radio transmissions, translated enemy documents, interrogated enemy prisoners of war, volunteered for reconnaissance and covert intelligence missions, and persuaded enemy combatants to surrender.

(20) Their contributions continued during the Allied postwar occupation of Japan, and MIS linguistic skills and understanding of Japanese customs were invaluable to occupation forces as they assisted Japan in a peaceful transition to a new, democratic form of government.

On page 5, line 6, strike "and" and insert a comma.

On page 5, line 7, insert "and the Military Intelligence Service," before "United States".

On page 5, line 19, strike "and" and insert a comma.

On page 5, line 19, insert "and the Military Intelligence Service," before "United".

On page 6, line 3, strike "and" and insert a comma.

On page 6, line 4, insert "and the Military Intelligence Service," before "United States".

On page 6, line 6, strike "Under" and all that follows through "Secretary" on line 7 and insert "The Secretary".

On page 6, strike lines 15 through 17 and insert the following:

### "SEC. 5. AUTHORITY TO USE FUNDS; PROCEEDS OF SALE.

"(a) AUTHORITY TO USE FUNDS.—There is".

The bill (S. 1055), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

#### S. 1055

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

### SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

- (1) On January 19, 1942, 6 weeks after the December 7, 1941, attack on Pearl Harbor by the Japanese Navy, the United States Army discharged all Japanese-Americans in the Reserve Officers Training Corps and changed their draft status to "4C"—the status of "enemy alien" which is ineligible for the draft.
- (2) On January 23, 1942, Japanese-Americans in the military on the mainland were segregated out of their units.
- (3) Further, on May 3, 1942, General John L. DeWitt issued Civilian Exclusion Order No. 346, ordering all people of Japanese ancestry, whether citizens or noncitizens, to report to assembly centers, where they would live until being moved to permanent relocation centers.
- (4) On June 5, 1942, 1,432 predominantly Nisei (second generation Americans of Japanese ancestry) members of the Hawaii Provisional Infantry Battalion were shipped from the Hawaiian Islands to Oakland, CA, where the 100th Infantry Battalion was activated on June 12, 1942, and then shipped to train at Camp McCoy, Wisconsin.